#### **Fundamentals of Asset Management**

Step 1. Develop Asset Registry

A Hands-On Approach

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Tom's bad day...
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#### First of 5 core questions

- 1. What is the current state of my assets?
  - What do I own?
  - Where is it?
  - What *condition* is it in? What is its *performance*?
  - What is its *remaining useful life*?
  - What is its *remaining economic value*?

# AM plan 10-step process



#### What exactly is an asset?



#### Tom's wastewater system diagram



#### Jones Street pump station cross-section view



#### Jones Street pump station "aerial" view



#### What is an asset register?

- Systematic recording of all assets an organization owns or for which it has responsibility
- Uses asset identification numbers to which attribute information can be linked

#### Sources of data

- As-built drawings
- Design drawings
- Manufacturers' manuals
- Bid documents
- Schedules of quantities
- Staff—current and previous
- Photos and videos



# Types of asset registers

- Hierarchical—parent, child
- Category-based
- Process loops
- Spatial relationships—GPS-generated
- Business unit responsibilities
- Service provisions

GPS is global positioning system





# Asset hierarchy, levels 1 and 2



# Asset hierarchy, level 3



# Asset hierarchy, level 4



# "Whole of government" asset hierarchy























Fundamentals of Asset Management



# Roll up concept



#### Maintenance managed item

- Maintenance managed item (MMI) is an item at the lowest level—the smallest subdivision—of an asset registry composed as a nested hierarchy
- Typically, it is the level at which an asset is *maintained* (for example, parts are identified), or *decisions* are made to repair, refurbish, or replace



Think "work order"

Stated another way...

- We manage the lifecycle of maintainable units ("maintenance managed items"), not components or parts
- A maintainable unit is repaired by replacing a component or part.
- A component is replaced upon failure, not repaired.

# Using process layout with asset registry



#### Fundamentals of Asset Management

#### Using process layout to build the asset registry



# Asset hierarchy



#### Data confidence levels within asset hierarchy



#### Data costs within asset hierarchy



#### Examples of tree-style asset hierarchy

	A	sset	Hie	rar	chy									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Level 9						
								Name						
1	nita	tion	Sys	tem	1									
	Dis	spos	al S	yste	em									
Collection System					tem									
	Tre	eatm	ent	Pla	nts									
		We	ster	ly I	reati	mer	nt Pla	nt						
		Sou	ithei	rly I	reat	me	ment Plant							
		Eas	terly	y Ir	eatn	nen	ent Plant							
	Aeration Sys						tem							
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	Buile					aine	ling & Services							
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		Rear motor bearing												
							Rear bearing temp sensor							
							Oil I	ube/cooling system						
								Oil pump						
								Circulation tubing						
								Oil sensor						
							Moto	or Cooling System						
								Cooling Water Pumps						
								Eletric Motor for Cooling System						
								Piping and valves						
							Elec	tric motor						
							Fror	t motor bearing						
							Fror	t bearing temp sensor						
		_		L			Cou	pling						
	<u> </u>	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$					Rea	r blower bearing						
	<u> </u>	+ + + + +					кеа	r bearing temp sensor						
	-	++++					Centrifugal blower							
	-	-	-	⊢	-			Main shaft						
	-	-	-	⊢			-							
	┢	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	Soals						
	-	-	-	┢	-		Fror	t bearing temp sensor						
	-	-	⊢	⊢	-	-	Fror	t blower bearing						
	1			⊢		-	Disc	harge check valve						
-	-	-	⊢	┢	-		Inlet	butterfly valve						
-	1			t			Siler	ncer						
-	1			t		-	Flow	/ Meter						
Thrust Bearing							ist Bearing							
-				1		Blo	wer	Assembly 5						
				t	Dis	cha	rge H	leader						
Aeration Tanks														



Fundamentals of Asset Management

#### Data standard

Written record:

- Asset identification naming convention
- Attributes
- Record layouts
- Database architecture and protocols
- Data collection protocols

# Asset ID naming convention issues

- What is an asset? (What gets a unique ID?)
- Who creates the asset ID?
- How is it assigned?
  - Linear (pipe) vs. vertical (plant) assets
    - Geo-reference
    - CAD versus GIS
  - Active vs. passive
    - Lock-out/tag-out
    - Asset ID vs. asset location for mobile assets

CAD is computer-aided design, GIS is geographic information system

# Data collection strategy

ATTRIBUTE	SOURCE	LEVEL	USE
Asset List	SPL / Drawings	Asset	All
Asset Hierarchical	SPL / Drawings	Asset	All
Asset ID / Number	SPL / Data Standard	Asset	All
Asset Status	Field Inspection, Staff Interviews	Asset	All
AssetType	SPL / Data Standard	Asset	See Level Column
Installation Date	Drawings / Staff Interviews	Asset	Renewal Timing
Last Rehab Date	Staff Interviews	Asset	Renewal Timing
Size	Drawings / Field Inspection	Asset	CoF, Valuation
Size Unit	Drawings / Field Inspection	Asset	CoF, Valuation
Length	Drawings / Field Inspection	Asset	CoF, Valuation
Length Unit	Drawings / Field Inspection	Asset	CoF, Valuation
Capacity	Drawings / Field Inspection	Asset	CoF, Valuation
Capacity Unit	Drawings / Field Inspection	Asset	CoF, Valuation
Condition	Inspection, Staff Interviews	Asset	Renew Timing, PoF

Etc.

# Major components of asset data

#### Tied to the asset ID...

- Physical attributes
- Geo-reference
- O&M manuals
- Drawings and photos
- Life cycle costs
- Knowledge and strategy



#### Two approaches to generating registry data

- What we already have retrospective
- Critical first
- Use existing crews as they respond to Work Orders
- Use engineering students

What we are about to acquire—prospective

- Tie to commissioning or handover process
- Use contract retainage to ensure control

#### Recording data—new technology



Ricoh Caplio Pro G3

# Data responsibilities: example

Data Task	Organization Group
Asset details	Operations
Condition assessment	Maintenance
Asset values	Engineering
Residual physical lives	Engineering
Probability of failure	Maintenance
Consequence of failure	Engineering
Business risk exposure	Engineering
Optimal renewal strategy	Maintenance or Engineering

# Key points from this session

#### What do I own and where is it?

Key Points:

- We have to know what we have before we can manage appropriately what residual life is left.
- Everything in AM starts with the Asset Registry.
- The "data standard" is the key building block for AM asset registries.

Associated Techniques:

- Asset registry/inventory
- Data standards, asset hierarchy
- System maps
- Delphi approach to locating other sources of data
- Process diagrams
- "Handover" procedures

# Tom's spreadsheet

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